# TIME TO BUY RAILS

PRESIDENT FISH, OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL, GIVES ADVICE.

He Tells Why His Road Purchased 50,000 Tons of Steel Rails, and Says Others Should Do Likewise.

### IRON ORE POOL THREATENED

CARNEGIE AND ROCKEFELLER MAY SMASH IT BEFORE LONG.

Former Now in a Position to Compete Under any Condition and to Cut Far Below Other Firms.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, was asked to-day if he could give some explanation of the reported large order for steel rails by his company. In | iron-ore combination. The iron and steel reply he said: "From the surplus earnings of the year ended June 30, 1896, the directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company at that time set apart \$422,500 to be expended this year in betterments. At yesterday's meeting they not only authorized the purchase of the full quota of rails recommended by the chief engineer for this year's renewals on the entire system-25,-400 tons-but they also availed themselves of the low price to buy 24,600 tons additional. The cost of these additional rails, less value of old rails removed from the track, will be paid for from the betterment fund. This will put the road one year further in advance as to renewals and in substitution of seventy-five-pound rails for sixty and fifty-six-pound ones.

States, operated by the Illinois Central, the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley and the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern Railroad a blast furnace. Nor has any director or officer of the company, to my knowledge, the slightest interest in the manufacture furnace or a rolling mill on the line, outside of the city of Chicago; nor do those there located draw supplies of coke or ore or flux over our road. In short, we probthan any other large railroad system. Our action in doubling our purchases of rails has been predicated on the cheapness of the article, in appreciation that the activity in the iron trade means a rising commercial barometer and a desire to do what in us lies to give employment to labor and capital by setting both at work. We placed the Illinois Steel Company in order to keep a Chicago industry busy and the labor

"If the other railroads will likewise avail of present quotations to place orders for enough rails to repair one-tenth of their entire mileage this year we shall certainly see increased activity in every branch of trade at an early day. As the general commercial conditions are good and sound, prices of raw material and staple goods being unusually low, we need but a revival in the fron trade to set the wheels of commerce in motion. I for one believe that we have now got over the 'dead center.' It remains for others, manufacturers, merchants and bankers alike, to see matters in the same light.

## ORE PRODUCERS.

Each Concern May Soon Be Left to Shift for Itself.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 11.-The collapse of the steel pool and the sharp decline in prices was the all-absorbing topic of conversation around the offices of the ore producers and iron and steel manufacturers in this city to-day. The ore producers have held several meetings here during the past two or three months, but in each case have adjourned without deciding on a policy or fixing prices for the present year. Another meeting was to have taken place here Feb. 16. but it is stated that for various reasons it has been postponed and will not be held until toward the latter part of the present It is expected that then the ore decide to let each man shift for himself. John D. Rockefeller has been represented in the meetings of the ore producers heretofore held during the winter, and, it is understood, will be represented at the coming gathering this month.

are now better reasons than ever why the operators should enter into an agreement. It is pointed out that with the collapse of the steel pool and the demoralization of prices on finished goods there must necessarily be a big increase in consumption on account of buyers desiring to take advantage of low prices. This will, of course, stimulate the demand for ore, and the operators, while admitting that their prices should be largely regulated by questions on the finished product, believe that they of all times, work together should now. harmoniously. One of the largest ore producers on Lake Superior said to-day that beyond the fact that Mr. Carnegie had leased from J. D. Rockefeller one or two mines, he felt confident that there had been no further deal between them and that all the talk about consolidation of interests or working arrangement between the two was without foundation.

What is called the last move in a long line of reductions has been made by Car-Hitherto he has received his ore through middlemen. Hereafter he will use the Rockefeller ore, and it will be looked after by his Cleveland agent. An item of interest in connection with the collapse of the rail pool is the fact that the Cleveland Rolling-mill Company has been receiving 1100,000 per annum for refraining from making steel rails. Many of the Cleveland ore men claim that the ore pool is not affected by the death of the rail and billet pool for the reason that the railroads, taking advantage of the lower prices, are putting in heavy orders for rails which will call for a

vast quantity of ore. The Iron Trade Review this week will "Though not like a bolt out of a clear sky-for the clouds have been plentiful of late - the announcement that the steel-rail pool had gone to pieces shook the iron trade profoundly. It meant the sweeping away of the chief bulwark of the steel manufacturers against a profitless struggle for supremacy, and the belief that the giants are now willing to try conclusions in an open field excites the liveliest speculation as to the outcome. The first effect of a twenty-dollar quotation by an Eastern mill was to make that the agreed price at the adjournment of Monday's Pittsburg meeting, with \$21 as the Chicago basis. But on Tuesday it was evident that continued agreement was impossible, and in the past two days quotations have gone as low as \$17, by a Pennsylvania mill, in response to low quotations in the Chicago district. That the railroads will appreciate that the present opportunity warrants the straining of a point to make the necessary financial arrangements to buy now is a natural inference. The sales already reported are 50,000 tons to the Illinois Central by the Illinois Steel Company and 10,000 tons to the Sante Fe by the Carnegie Steel Company, both reported at about \$17 mill. The extent of the complaint by railroads at the 55 basis would indicate a desire to buy but for the price, and with the stimulus the market will receive from the placing of rail orders and the accompanying tonnage of track supplies, it is only a reasonable expectation that the start will come which

has been so long delayed."

Iron Ore Pool May Go. CHICAGO, Feb. 11 .- The Tribune says "The Iron Ore Association, which has controlled prices and fixed the output of Lake Superior iron mines, stands directly in the track of the cyclone which has swept away every combination and pool in the iron and steel trade for the division of business and

the maintenance of prices. What the Rock-efeller-Carnegie combination will do in the ore pool will become manifest within a fortnight. The first announcement, is is said will be in the shape of large sales of ore for delivery the coming season of naviga-tion with out regard to the pool. Even more imp. ..... than the collapse of the steel rail pool will be the termination of the ore pool It will mean a terrific war on prices by all the iron mining companies of northern Michigan and Minnesota. Among some there is serious question if the iron ore pool has not already gone. In previous winters the production of every important mine in the Lake Superior region had been allotted and prices fixed long before this time in February. As yet no allotment has been made and no prices fixed for the coming season. Meetings have been held at Cleveland, but they have been fruitless in reaching an agreement. On all sides the sentiment is general that the ore pool cannot be saved and identically that the same influences which have wrecked every iron and steel combination in existence at the beginning of the year will prevent the iron mining companies from reaching an agreement. In the war the two great companies will be the Minnesota Iron Company, with head-quarters in this city, and the Lake Superior

PREPARED FOR A FIGHT.

consolidated mines, controlled by John D.

Rockefeller.'

The Carnegie Company Can Produce Rails at a Low Cost. PITTSBURG, Feb. 11.-Andrew Carnegle errived in the city last night and was closeted to-day with the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, denying himself to all interviewers. None of the officials of the company would express himself on the recent collapse of the billet and rail pool and the threatened dissolution of the market is in a highly agitated state over the present condition, but it is evident that the Carnegie Company is by no means worwith the fiercest competition. A prominent steel manufacturer said: "As far as low prices on billet and steel rails are concerned, it is generally conceded that the Carnegies are prepared to compete under any conditions. Their recent completion of the two largest blast furnaces in the world, by which the cost of pig iron is reduced. their alliance with the coke interests and the fact that they are paying a wage scale which contains a 10 per cent. bonus that can be taken off at any time gives them an advantage that is conceded in iron and steel circles. A matter that is interesting the trade, particularly at this time, is the question whether the iron-ore combination Last year the output of ore was apporlion tons and putting the price up from \$2.90 per ton to \$4, and sustaining it at that This was accomplished throughout the year, but it had a sustaining influence on the steel rail, billet and beam pools which kept up the price of finished product. The recent fifty-year lease of the Mountain iron mine, in the Mesaba range, from the Rockefeller interests by the Carnegie Steel Company may prove a large factor in the ore pool. It will enable this company to secure a large amount of its ore at a decided advantage, and this advantage will be enhanced by the low railroad rates on the Butler & Pittsburg Railroad, which the

burg to the lake. War Begun by Carnegie.

Carnegie Company is building from Pitts-

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.-President Gates, of the Illinois Steel Company, left hurriedly for Pittsburg to-day, bent, it is declared, upon restoring peace with the Carnegie interests. Sales of 46,000 tons of rails by the Carnegie Company, \$17 per ton, to railroads nine-tenths of our 50,000 tons' purchase with | in the Illinois Steel Company's territory, was susposed to have stirred Mr. Gates. The sales in detail were 25,000 tons to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad: 20,000 tons to the Santa Fe, and 14,000 tons to the Chicago, Hammond & Western Rail-In less than five minutes after the latter transaction was closed, and before the official making the purchase left the office of the Carnegie Company, in the Marquette building, he received a telephon message from the Illinois Steel Company offering the rails at a reduction from the \$17 figure. The extent of the reduction the official would not disclose, but the small size of the transaction robbed it of its significance. At the offices of the Illinois Steel Company the only price quoted for rails was als per ton. The company refused to say whether any sales had been made. In other quarters it was learned the company was offering rails at \$17 per ton with a guarantee against a further decline in prices. Investors in the Illinois Steel Company are anxious for a settlement of the war in steel rails, and it is presumably in response t this desire that the executive of the com-

pany is now making an effort to restore No Cut Below \$20 in Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.-The flurry and excitement in the iron and steel trades here, caused by the dissolution of the steel rail pool and cut to \$17 per ton in Chicago subsided to-day and the belief was expressed that a recovery will follow before stated here this afternoon that no sales had been made by any of the companies in this State below the \$20 rate, and Joseph Wharton, a director of the Bethlehem Iron Company, one of the corporations which was neluded in the pool, said he did not believe the cut rate made by the Illinois Steel Company would be met in Pennsylvania. "It is difficult to tell," continued Mr. Wharton, "just what the result of the disturbance will be. Much will depend on the course of the Illinois Company. At present the outlook favors a cessation of the so-called battle." Mr. Wharton denied that any meeting of the various companies had been called and stated that it would be

the present condition of affairs. Work for Four Hundred Men. NEWPORT, Ky., Feb. 11.-The announcement is made to-night that the Newport rolling mill will resume next Monday, giving employment to 400 men.

folly to endeavor to have a conference in

## DR. ABBOTT ON THE BIBLE. Brooklyn's Noted Divine Gives a Clear

Statement of His Beliefs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-In answer to series of questions concerning his views of the Bible, Dr. Lyman Abbott, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, has replied, as follows:

First-Do you believe that the Bible was intended to be an authority on any matters except our relations with God? Is it an authority in astronomy, for example? "Yes, the Bible is an authority concerning our relations with our fellowmen. I do not believe that it is an authority on questions of science.

Second-Do all Christian scholars regard a belief in the verbal inspiration of the Bible a necessity "No; a large and influential body of Christian scholars of orthodox standing do

not believe in what is called the verbal or literal inspiration of the Bible. Third-Is there any large number among Biblical scholars who believe as you do about the Book of Jonah, the Book of Job and the Song of Solomon? "Yes: substantially all scholars who be

the Bible the canons of literary criticism. Fourth-Can a man be a Christian and reject any part of the chronology or of the science of the Bible? "I think he can; to be a Christian is to a believer in Christ as a divine Savior of the world and to be a follower of Him

lieve in applying to the interpretation of

in spirit and in conduct, not to entertain opinions about chronology or science. Fifth-Is the Bible inerrant in all its statements; and if not, where do you draw the line, and why? "I do not think it is; to tell, however, where and how I distinguish between the human and the supernatural elements in the Pible would take much time and space."

believe that the Bible is strictly inerrant? "Certainly not; see answer to question Seventh-Are you so very different from many other scholars, or are you simply more candid in the statement of your

Sixth-Does the entire Christian Church

"I believe my views are in substantial accord with those scholars to whom I have referred in Question 3. These views will be found in two series of articles written by a number of English and American Biblical scholars, published in the Outlook last year. One series, entitled 'The Bible as Literature, has been republished in book form, and the other, entitled, 'The Bible and the Child,' is also issued in book form. To these volumes I refer you for a fuller answer to the questions you ask me.

Killed His Father.

BARBOURVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11.-Aaron aged eighteen, shot and killed father, Richard Acelinger, at Lavelle, few miles from this place, this morning. The boy had a pistol and the father demanded that he surrender it. The boy angrily exclaimed: "I'll give you this much of and fired a bullet through his father's

BECAUSE IT IS PROPOSED TO PAY ARIZONA BONDS IN GOLD.

Warm Financial Debate in the House Over a Bill Providing for Funding Debts of Territories.

MAKING "ANY LAWFUL MONEY" SUF-

FICE, EXCEPT AS TO ARIZONA.

President Cleveland Criticised by Senator Morgan for Not Consulting with Congress on Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The House today passed the fortifications appropriation bill with but a single amendment and made some headway with the postoffice appropriation bill. But the major portion of the day was consumed in a political debate on the financial question, which was precipitated by an innocent provision in a bill proried over the prospects of an open market | viding for funding the debt of the Territories. The bill aroused the opposition of Mr. McMillin (Dem., Tennessee) because it provided for gold bonds and the payment of interest in gold or its equivalent.

Mr. Knox (Rep., Massachusetts) said that the stipulation regarding gold bonds applied only to Arizona, which had outstanding gold bonds to be refunded.

Mr. Payne (Rep., New York) said he saw no reason why the other Territories should not be permitted to issue gold bonds. He said this bill bore no relation to the quescan withstand the influence that is wreck- tion of whether we should put gold in the ing the combinations on finished products. | bonds of the United States. He had voted to put gold in the bonds, he added, when view to limiting the production to ten mil- the administration put the country in a position' where not to do so would cost the people \$12,000,000. Congress refused and now the taxpayers would have to pay those

"And yet you maintain," interrupted Mr. Terry (Dem., Arkansas) "that we should pay those bonds in gold, although we paid \$12,000,000 for the privilege of paying them

"Every one maintains, almost every one maintains," replied Mr. Payne, "that the bonds are payable in gold. Even the late Democratic candidate for Vice President (Sewall), who ran on a silver platform, held gold bonds and the silver mine owners, who were rampant for free silver sentiment, wrote 'gold' in their notes.'

Mr. Hartman (Rep., Montana) indignantly denied this statement, but Mr. Payne insisted that he was right. He said that the Western debtors, in order to get money at a respectable rate of interest, were obliged to agree to pay principal and interest in gold. He said he believed every United States bond snould be paid in gold. Mr. Maguire (Dem., California) replied to

Mr. Payne. He said the honesty of the believers in free silver was to be questioned, because some of them in loaning their money made gold contracts. Silver had by law been deprived of its legitimate function as money. Gold had been given special privilege. Silver was mere token Why, he argued, should a business man abandon the business advantage which the law gave him because of his conviction that as a matter of policy silver should be | tricks. Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas) made a brief argument to demonstrate that a gold con-

ract, being contrary to public policy, was Mr. Walker, (Rep., Massachusetts) chairman of the committee on banking and curthe sun shines that there were certain States of the Union whose monetary system was beyond the reach of congressional legislation. There were seven States where all transactions were in gold, and yet it was curious, he said, that the representatives from those States on this floor sought o compel the rest of the Union to take 50 cents on a dollar. He insisted that Congress should not interfere with private contracts. He urged the House to vote down an amendment that had been submitted by Mr. McMillin (Dem., Tennessee), which was as follows: "Provided, that the principal and interest of the bonds funded under this act shall be payable in any lawful money of the United States, except the

Mr. Bartlett (Dem., N. Y.), who described himself as a "gold Democrat," warned the House that the adoption of this amendment was equivalent to a declaration in favor of "soft money Mr. Lacey (Rep., Iowa), deplored the fact that a financial debate had been precipitated by the bill, and expressed the hope that this bill would not be run ashore and

wrecked on a silver coast,

Arizona bonds above described heretofore

ssued.

Mr. Hartman again got the floor to deny the statements of Mr. Walker, who, he said, had furnished "more misinformation to the world on this question than all the rest of the House." He insisted that gold contracts were made in his State, and read one of fifteen letters from cashiers of banks One of his correspondents said he had been in the banking business for twenty years and had never seen a gold note. In justification of his statement Mr Walker produced and read some gold notes made in Utah and California. He said he regretted it if he had made a mistake in enumerating the seven States, but he insisted that there were seven States where

practically all time obligations were paya-

ole in gold. Mr. McMillin's amendment was agreed to-149 to 7-after which the bill passed. The House then went into committee of the whole and took up the postoffice appro-Mr. Loud (Rep., Cal.), in charge, said there was some question about the justice of the present method of determining the compensation to be given to the various railroads for carrying mails. He said Congress could do nothing but fix the maximum compensation. It was within the power of the postmaster general to devise methods for obtaining the transportation of the mails at just and equitable rates. cost of the transportation of the mails during the past eighteen years had been \$498,-000,000. Of this \$30,640,000 had gone to the land-grant roads, which received 20 per cent, less than nonaided roads. Yet the transportation of mail was so profitable to these land-grant roads at the reduced compensation that they had put on fast mail trains in order to get the contracts. thought all the roads should be put on the same basis. The nonaided roads could afford to carry the mails at the rates paid land-grant roads. Mr. Bromwell (Rep., Ohio), a member the postoffice committee, refused to give his assent to the subsidy given the fast mail from New York to New Orleans. He declared that the \$126,000 appropriated was a free gift to the railroad company. He gave

notice he would to-morrow move to strike out this appropriation. Mr. Swanson (Dem., Va.), defended the appropriation, which he declared furnished fast mail service on a trunk line for the distribution of mail throughout the Southern States. It was, he said, an inestimable service to this section. The committee then rose, and at 5:10 the House adjourned.

MORGAN SPEAKS AGAIN. The Senator Criticises the President

for Ignoring Congress. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The Senate today passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and fixed next Wednesday, at 4 p. m., as the time for a final vote on the immigration conference report. These were the only features of the open session. which was cut short early in the day by the executive session on the arbitration treaty. The diplomatic and consular bill, as passed, carries \$6,145,308, a slight increase on minor items in the House bill.

Mr. Morgan questioned the items in the bill of \$10,000 for a minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador and \$10,000 for a minister to Guatemala and Honduras. It was understood, he said, that a union had been formed by three of these countries, made very satisfactory arrangements with and that our ministers to Nicaragua, Hon- | the railroad people. duras and Salvador had lost their respective functions, as their foreign offices had been closed. The union, under the name of the Greater Republic of Central America,

situation, he added, "It all arises," de-clared Mr. Morgan, "from the fact that the President does not think it worth his while to inform Congress as to the status of our foreign relations. He seems to think that he can do it all himself, and that it is un-necessary to inform Congress." The senator thought it was time to end the differences between the executive and Congress relating to grave public questions. Here the Senate was about to act in the dark, appropriating for ministers to countries which no longer had foreign offices. Mr. Hale, in charge of the bill, said the question would have to be settled later. Our ministers were in actual service in these countries, and would have to be paid. If

aries at a suitable time. Mr. Morgan did not press the objection, saying his only purpose was to have the public understand the peculiar conditions. AN AMENDMENT AGREED TO Bills fixing the time and place for federal trials in Oklahoma Territory and providing for the retirement of enlisted men of the army and navy after forty years' continuous service at three-quarters pay were passed. At 1:30 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 4:50 p. m. ad-

## TRUE TO HER LOVER.

St. Louis Belle Will Renounce the Catholic Faith to Wed Her Choice.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.-Miss Josephine Rowley, the charming young sister of the wife of General John Siegrist, and a reigning West-end belle, will soon abandon the religion of her fathers-the Roman Catholic Church-to become a nonbeliever, according to the edicts of that church. She is soon to marry Dr. W. L. Whipple, a Protestant, and for months she has pleaded with her priest, and finally with Archbishop Kain, not to drive her from the church, to permit her to be married by a priest, as her affianced will not forsake his religious faith. The archbishop is unyield-ing, despite all the powerful influences soas stern as the archbishop in the tenets of

To-day Miss Rowley announced that she would be married by a Protestant minis-ter and thus forsake her faith for the man she loves. She will be married Monday

THE BIG BRUISER TO TRAIN AT SHAW'S SPRINGS, NEAR CARSON.

Now at San Francisco, but Will Go Nevada Monday-His Talk with Governor Sadler.

SAN\_FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.-James J. until Monday, visiting his father and other relatives. He has selected Shaw's Springs, Nev., as his training quarters. The location is only two miles from Carson, the scene of the coming battle. A hotel is located at the springs, and there are several cottages in the vicinity. Corbett has ordered the erection of a hand ball court near the hotel, where he will play with his brother Joe. Corbett expressed to a reporter his gratification of Stuart's selection of Carson for the fight. He appears to be in prime condition, is in good spirits and confident of vanquishing Fitzsimmons. In discussing his training plans he said: "Delaney will go back with me next Monday and help put me in shape. I will take Jeffries along to do heavy work. I understand he is strong and quite heavy. He is just the sort of a fellow I want. I was going to bring a Cincinnati giant, but he could not come. I will have Billy Woods, Charley White and Bill McVey besides. They ought to keep me busy. White has been with Fitzsimmons and knows all his White has been

The contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons will not be the only attraction at Carson for sportsmen during March. Dan Stuart proposes to have a great live bird tournament, open to all comers, during the week before the fight. His representative will meet Dr. Carver and Budd and the Eastern wing shots in Kansas City within a few days and complete arrangements with them for a maten in the prize fight "The tournament will be open to all comers," said Stuart, "It will be at live birds and several prizes of \$1,000 or so each will be offered. My agent will complete negotiations with Carver and Budd at Kansas City, and they will be sent out here

Corbett Meets Nevada's Governor.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 11.-There was a big crowd at the depot to meet Jim Corbett when he passed through on his way to San Francisco, Governor Sadler, of Nevada, was among those who came down from Carson to take a peep at the world's chamthe Governor went aboard and was introduced to Corbett by A. Livingstone. am pleased to meet you, Mr. Corbett," said the Governor, making a cordial survey of Corbett's towering figure and broad shoul-

'And I am pleased to meet you," replied Corbett. "You proved, by signing that glove-contest measure and giving the people what they wanted, that there was no hypocrisy about you. It needed some Governor with the courage of his convictions to break the ice in matters of this kind, It is to be hoped your example will be fol- | the sailors would not venture into the riglowed and that there will be less hypocrisy | ging. about things of this kind in the future." Harry Corbett and others accompanied the Governor from Carson and the champion held a hand-shaking levec. Outside the car a vast crowd yelled for him to come out and show himseff, and, in response to was distinguished for gallantry, was sent to make a speech. He said: "I am glad on the 17th of March: I am to meet Mr. Fitzsimmons, and I think I will beat him. although, of course, you can't always tell feit better in my life. I feel I have plenty rear of the Chinese army. of good friends in Nevada." As the train rolled out there was a great cheering for Corbett.

Fitz Also Confident of Victory. CHICAGO, Feb. 11.-Robert Fitzsimmons, Martin Julian, Ernest Roeber and Dan Hickey arrived in Chicago to-night at 9 Fitzsimmons will give exhibitions. Julian to Colorado Springs, where he will deposit of the side bet. During the hour he spent in the city Fitzsimmons walked through snowbailing match with some boys. want," he said to a reporter, "is to get used to that air out there and get limbered and then I will be ready to fight. I expect to lick Corbett and feel sure that I will. will be standing up when the winner is de-

Fitz seemed to be in excellent spirits and certainly is in excellent condition, looking big and strong. He is, for him, quite heavy, weighing 179 pounds. He may fight at that weight or a few pounds under it. It all depends how I feel after I get to work." he said. "I am going to fight at the weight at which I feel best and strong-If I find that 179 pounds makes me a bit slow I shall take off some of it. I'll tell all about that when I get to Nevada. Martin Julian declared that the men behind Fitzsimmons when he steps into the ring will be Dan Hickey, Ernest Roeber

Stunrt Selects Carson.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 11.-Dan Stuart has rrived and announced that the big fight had reiterated all the way up from Texas that he had not decided where the fight was to be held, it did not take him long to make up his mind after he got here. The pugilistic impressario gives as a reason for the selection of Carson in preference to Reno that the Carson people had worked hard for the passage of the bill, while the Reno citizens were opposed to it. Stuart thinks that the facilities for the accommodation and transportation of a big crowd to Carson are fully sufficient and says he has

Shelby's Condition Hopeless.

ADRIAN, Mo., Feb. 11 .- A messenger who the Greater Republic of Central America, arrived at 9 o clock from the home of the had sent a minister here, who, it was understood, had been received and recognized tion as almost hopeless. He remains unconwhere the end of the ridge was blasted sections and is gradually growing weaker.

SUICIDE OF A NAVAL OFFICER WHO WAS NOTED FOR HIS COURAGE.

Shot Himself in the Post-Graduate Hospital, New York, Where He Was the union discontinued these places the de-Being Treated for Insanity. partment would have to discontinue the sal-

HERO OF YALU RIVER BATTLE

DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF WHILE IN COMMAND OF THE CHEN-YUEN.

Peculiar Suicide of a New York Girl-Took Poison While Despondent and Sought a Lonely Place to Die.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-Capt. Philo N. Mc-Giffin, who commanded the Chinese ironclad Chen-Yuen in the battle of the Yalu river in September, 1894, during the Chino-Japanese war, committed suicide early today in the Post Graduate Hospital, to which he was recently admitted for treatment. He shot himself over the right ear. A nurse, hearing the pistol shot, entered Captain McGiffin's room and saw him sitcially the devout young woman has ting up in bed with his head propped up brought to bear upon him. Dr. Whipple is with pillows. Blood was streaming from an ugly wound in the right side of his head. On a little table directly at the head of the bed was one revolver and on the floor near the bed was another. One chamber had captain came in possession of the pistols is

not yet known. The captain was taken to the hospital about the middle of last month by his friend and physician, Dr. T. B. Robinson, Since being in the hospital he has been attended by Dr. Hammond. About the middle of January the captain became insane, and it was found necessary to have him confined in the hospital. He was taken to a room on the second floor of the building, Corbett arrived here to-day and will remain with a window in it opening on to Second avenue. He had had some sort of mental trouble for months before it developed into insanity, and on his being removed to the hospital he was so violent that it was found necessary to place him in a strait-jacket. At that time and since then Dr. Hammond attributed his condition to wounds he received in the battle of the Yalu river. The brother of the dead man has been notified and it is probable that he will take charge of the remains and attend to the burial ar-

rangements. When Captain McGiffin was admitted to the hospital a pistol was taken from him. He had with him a tin box which contained his private papers. He was accustomed to ask for this box and looked over the papers at periods. The last time he asked for it one of his nurses, Joseph Bennett, was with him. At 2:30 o'clock a. m. the nurse says McGiffin apparently fell into a doze. It is believed now that he was feigning sleep. The nurse left the room for about five minutes, and then the pistol shot was heard. The note which McGiffin left was written on two sides of a piece of paper torn from a note book and read as follows: 'Mem-Look alive that the bed is no

set fire by my shot. My compliments and adieus to all. I regret that my destination must remain to you unknown-but you may cuess. With apologies to Miss Phelps for the row-it is the way that all guns have. On the opposite side of the paper wa written:

'Please give my good-bye to Mr. Gorhan (a nurse.) My compliments to Mr. Bennett, Incidentally I may note that though I effect my exit, it is not the hegira anticipated by the learned staff.' Philo N. McGiffin, who commanded th Chinese ironclad Chen-Yuen at the battle of the Yalu river, was born in Washington, Pa., in 1862. He was a son of Captain Norton McGitlin, who served in the Mexican war with distinction, and who was colone of the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volun teers during the war of the rebellion. Philo McGiffin graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis with high honors in 1882 The personal bravery of Captain McGiffin won him admiration long before the battle of the Yalu river. He was thrown by an

accident of travel into the midst of th great railroad strike in Pittsburg in 1877, and tendered his services to the city. They were accepted and during the strike he distinguished himself by personal bravery. running an engine single handed through a mob of strikers to rescue some soldiers imprisoned in the roundhouse. He was awarded a gold medal and a vote of thanks by the City Council. While he was a cade in the Naval Academy McGiffin received the thanks of the secretary of the navy for rescuing two children from a burning building, Some two years later McGiffin was compilmented in a general order from the secretary of the navy for an act of personal the Constitution during a hurricane when

After graduating near the head of his class McGiffin was honorably discharged in 1884, owing to a reduction in the number of midshipmen. He entered the service of China during the Franco-Chinese war and vociferous demands. Jim put in an appear- to England to superintend the construction ance on the platform. Of course he had of ironclads and at the outbreak of hostilities with Japan was put in command of to see you and I hope to see you all again | the Chinese squadron. His part in the batthough it was a defeat for the Chinese fleet, it accomplished its desired end in preventabout that thing. I must say that I never ing the landing of a Japanese force in the

SAD CASE OF SUICIDE.

Young Woman Hopelessly III with

Consumption Takes Poison. NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-The Herald announces the suicide of Mary C. Fulton, o'clock and left an hour later for the West. | daughter of John Fulton, a prominent The party will make a stop at Pueblo and | builder, residing at 443 West Fortieth street, at Colorado Springs, and at both places and says: "Illness bade fair to prevent her marriage and made her believe she was a will not stop at Pueblo and will go through | burden to her family, and so, without a sumption had made her view of all things the streets or up and down the depot plat- morbid. She hoped they would never find form with his two dogs and enjoyed a her body, and to that end she climbed far among the bushes and the hemiocks, which grow a hundred yards or more to the up a bit after riding so long in the cars, northeast of the Lorillard mansion, and will whip him all right enough. I don't and died there. She was twenty-seven know how many rounds it will take, but I | years old and had long been in poor health Once, when she was critically ill, she was sent to Colorado by her family. The climate then apparently restored her to health. When she returned her relatives were delighted to see how bright and strong currence of consumptive symptoms, and recently the girl had been deep,y despondent. A physician advised a trip to Bermuda, and Mr. Fulton advised his daughter to go, She postponed the voyage, apparently believing it would be useless. She had an exaggerated idea of the trouble she caused her relatives and the expenditure which the proposed voyage would involve. She decided, too, that her health would make it necessary to break her marriage engagement. Once or twice she spoke vaguely of making away with herself in order to hasten the inevitable and relieve those at home of a burden. Her relatives, who were untiring in their solicitude, believed these hints of suicide would pass away in time. Quite as anxious and quite as hopeful as they were was the young man Miss Fulton had hoped to marry. She left home on Friday morning last,

saying merely that she was going to visit an aunt in Tenth avenue. She did go to her aunt's, but remained only a short time. None of her relatives saw her alive after

she purchased a bottle of laudanum and another of carbolic acid. Then she went to Lorillard lane. A footpath leads from the road up a hill, where there is a high ridge of rock and the growth of hemlocks is thicker. She left the road to follow the path, and soon left the path to find what

fifteen feet high and overhanging, sheltered the spot from the wind. A bed of leaves covered the rock floor. Tall hemlocks bent above it. But for a second path, of which she was, doubtless, unaware, and which is rarely traveled, the hiding place was secure. If she had anything about her which would serve to tell who she was she destroyed it It is known that she was drenched by the rain of Monday, but whether she was alive or dead when it fell will never be known. That she was exposed to it was shown by her clothing which had been wet and had

frozen. She removed her hat, woman-like, and lay down as far in the cleft of rocks as it narrowing formation permitted. Then she swallowed the contents of both bottles -laudanum and carbolic acid. She spille some of the acid, but she took enough, and soon she was dead. Men are at work laying out the botanical garden not far from the rock shelter found by the suicide. William Reilly, going to his work at 8 o'clock yesterday morning by a short cut, followed a footpath which runs to the eastward of the rocks. He saw a velvet hat with black plumes lying near the ledge, and then, be yond it, something like a woman's clothing. He left the footpath, somewhat star-tled, and when he had taken a few steps more he saw the body. He told his foreman and a policeman was summoned. The body was taken to a morgue and after-wards identified by her brother.

## WORK OF BUNCE'S FLEET

SEARCHLIGHT DRILLS AND TARGET PRACTICE AT CHARLESTON.

Waiting on the Vesuvius Before Attempting a Blockade-Premature

Explosion on the Mnine.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 11.-The weather to-day was not propitious for the vessels of the blockade fleet, though it suited admirably the purposes of a blockade runner. No fugitive craft, however, attempted to run the gauntlet of the fleet guarding the entrance to the harbor, and night, and will be excommunicated at the been discharged from the pistol on the ta- the big ships lay at anchor in the rain unble. On the same table with the revolver | able to engage in target or rowing practice, was found a note written in lead pencil. as has been the daily custom of the men CORBETT IS CONFIDENT The paper appeared to have been torn from aboard the ships. The arrival of the other a note book. In substance the note said | vessels which have been ordered to join the that the captain left his respects to the peo- | fleet is looked forward to with eagerness, ple and to his friends, and regretted the act | particularly so the dynamite cruiser Vesu- | Trains are run by the block system and are which he was about to commit. How the vius, which is to run the blockade. The lighted with electricity, heated with steam monitor Amphitrite came up to the city at noon and took a position in the stream of the custom house. To-night work on board the fleet consisted of searchlight drills and

target practice. The battle ship Maine and the cruisers New York. Columbia and Marblehead took part in the drills. The searchlights were flashed across the sea and every nook and cranny of the surrounding shore was explored by the searchers. The Cincinnati, Ohio, target practice was with the eight-inch and the four-inch guns. First Sergeant Wagner and Privates Hardin and Sewman, who were hurt on board the battle ship Maine yesterday morning by the premature explosion of a one-pour cartridge on a secondary battery, are all right to-day. Wagner's hand is not so bag-ly lacerated as was reported. Hardin's and Sewman's injuries consist only of flesh wounds, and in a few days they will be

an investigation has been ordered. The injured men from the Marblehead who were sent to the Marine Hospital are all doing Arrangements were concluded to-day for a grand ball, to be tendered the officials of the navy and the officers of the squadron on the 19th. The ball will be one of the most

brilliant social affairs ever held in Charles-

about their duties as if nothing had hap-

pened to them. Who is responsible for the accident will be learned in a few days, as

Twenty Seamen Drowned. GLASGOW, Feb. 11.-It is now stated that twenty members of the crew of the British steamer Cayanus were drowned in the wreck of that vessel near Ushante, France. The Cayanus was bound from Bilboa to this port.

Five Killed and Eight Injured. VALPARAISO, Chili, Feb. 11.-A tele gram from Lachuano announces that the boiler of the Chilian gunboat Gaviota recently exploded, killing five persons and injuring eight others.

ROUGH ON TRUST COMPANIES.

Outside Concerns Must Deposit \$200,

000 to Do Business in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.-The Appellate Court has affirmed the decree of the Superior Court of Cook county, removing the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company from the position of cotrustee of the Lake-street elevated road first mortgage. The Superior Court some time ago removed the Farmers Loan and Trust Company as trustee, and it appealed the case. The Appellate Court has now delivered a decision, which not only affirms the decree, removing the company, but which will act to prevent trust companies organized in other States from accepting trusteeships in this State, and will force a rearrangement of many trusteeships under mortgages already in force. The decision holds that an outside trus company must deposit \$209,000 with the state auditor in the same manner as Il-linois trust companies are compelled to do, and failure to do that makes them liable to removal. The Eastern trust companies are not likely to comply with this ruling bravery in going aloft to secure a spar on | They declare that if they should deposi \$200,000 with the state auditor of Illinois half the other States in the Union would pass bills compelling them to make similar deposits, and that would be impractical.

> Tailors and Foremen Elect Officers. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 11.-The Merchant Tailors' National Exchange to-day recommended that each local exchange take steps to form a retail merchants' board of trade to push the tariff question with more vigor. The following officers were elected: President. Thomas W. Chase, Providence, R. I. first vice president. Allen E. Day, Buffalo N. Y.; second vice president, Peter A. Schaub, St. Paul, Minn.; secretary, Fred Croft, Chicago; treasurer, R. C. Notboum, Milwaukee, Wis. The meeting next year will be held at Richmond, Va., Feb. 10, 11

> The National Foreman Cutters elected officers as follows: President, John A Carlton, Kankakee, Ill.; first vice president Christ. Sachleben, Chicago; second vice president, Julian L. Vivian, Norwich, Conn. recording secretary, F. W. Vance, Buffalo N. Y.; corresponding secretary, S. S. Paupst, Dundas, Ont.; financial secretary and treas urer, Leonard Anderson, Gowanda, N. Robert Phillips, of Chicago, was made del egate to the international convention at Brussels next August. The next annual meeting will be held in Buffalo the first week in February, 1899.

> Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle.

> The great life destroyer is consumption. yet no one can ever be afflicted with this disease who resorts at the outset of a cough, cold, bronchial affection or inflammation of the lungs, to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. For sale by all drug-Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute

# SKIN-TORTURED

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTI-"It develops that after leaving her aunt's cura (ointment), the great skin cure. This treatment will afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORF., Sole Props., Boston. 63" How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," free.

Every Humor From Pimples to Scrofila cure 4

If we told you that your baby was starving, that it actually didn't get enough to eat, you might resent it. And yet there are thousands of babies who never get the fat they should in their food or who are not able to digest the fat that they do get. Fat is a necessity to your baby. It is baby life and baby beauty. A few drops of Scott's Emulsion for all little ones one, two and three years of age is better than cream for them. They

thrive and grow on it. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

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and carry through dining cars. The clockwork regularity of its schedule and the perfection of its equipment has made the "F. F. V. Limited" the most famous railroad train in America. For rates and other information, address

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AMUSEMENTS. GRAND To-Night, SAT. MAT.

AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE TRAGEDIAN WALKER WHITESIDE TO-NIGHT..... "Richelien." SAT. MATINEE......"Hamlet."

SAT. NIGHT....."Othello." PRICES-25c, 59c, 75c, \$1. Matinee: Lower floor, 50c; balcony, 25c. Seats Pembroke. DOES NOT ADVERTISE X

ENGLISH'S | TO-NIGHT, and EVE.

Hanlon's New .. SUPERBA.. Startling Illusions, Acrobatic Feats, Amusing Tricks

Punny Specialties, Beautiful Bailets. PRICES-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Matinee: Lower floor, DOES NOT ADVERTISE

PARK-TO-DAY - F. M. Everybody's Favorite Funny Show,

"Peck's Bad Boy" PRICES-10c, 20c, 30c. Feb. 15, 16, 17-Katte Emmett, in "The Waifs of New York."

DOES NOT ADVERTISE EMPIRE-WEEK

TO-NIGHT AT &. MATINEE AT 2. 15c, 25c, 50c. ROSE SYDELL'S

See THE FAMOUS BICKETT FAMILY Next-City Sports Big Show. (Seats on sale Thursday.) Roberts Park Church. MISS FISHER-Three Lectures to Women on

CORRECT DRESS

Wednesday, Feb. 1), 2:30; Thursday, Feb. 11, 2:30 and Friday, 7:30 p. m.

## ADMISSION ..... 10 CENTS JOAQUIN MILLER

Lessons Not In Books PLYMOUTH CHURCH,

February 15, : 8 p. m. Tickets on cale at Wulschner's Music

Store, Price, 35 cents, "GERMANY" Professor Miller Will deliver his lecture at 8 o'clock at the PROPYLAEUM Friday, Feb. 12.

STEAMERS. The Gems of the Tropics The new full-powered steel steamers of the Ward Line sail as follows: Havana. Cuta, and Tampico, hexico, every Wednesday and Saturday. Pro-greso, Vera Cruz and Mexican Ports and Cienfuegos, every other Thursday. These tour and the ? combinations oner unilvaled attractions Steamers have electric lights and pells. &'I improve-ments, with an unexcelled cuisine. Nassin has the best noted in the West Indies, and cable communication with the United States. xentsten tickets, \$60 and upwards. Beautiful descriptive cooks

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